

(ii) the floor activity of the Member of Congress during the month.

(B) For each meeting or event described in subparagraph (A), if known by the Member of Congress—

(i) a general description of the individuals, entities, or organizations participating in the meeting or event; or

(ii) a general description of the meeting or event.

(2) EXCLUSIONS.—A public schedule is not required to include—

(A) personal or campaign meetings or events;

(B) meetings or events with congressional staff; or

(C) meetings or events at which the Member of Congress is not appearing in an official capacity.

(c) INFORMATION NOT DISCLOSED.—A Member of Congress may determine to not disclose in a public schedule the following information:

(1) Any information—

(A) that implicates personal privacy or law enforcement concerns;

(B) that implicates the personal safety of congressional staff (including the time of the arrival or departure of congressional staff from their duty station); or

(C) the release or disclosure of which would cause a threat to national security interests or reveal information that is confidential or classified.

(2) Information related to particularly sensitive meetings, including a meeting with an anonymous or confidential whistleblower.

(d) AVAILABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For each Congress and as required under subsection (b)(1), a Member of Congress shall make each monthly public schedule of the Member of Congress publicly available on the website of the Member of Congress at least until the date that is 30 days after—

(A) the last day of the Congress; or

(B) in the case of a Member of Congress whose service as a Member of Congress ends before the last day of the Congress, the last day of such service.

(e) ETHICS IMPLEMENTATION AND GUIDANCE.—The Select Committee on Ethics of the Senate and the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives—

(1) shall have authority to implement this resolution with respect to Members of Congress of the applicable House; and

(2) may issue guidance as needed to implement this resolution.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—A Member of Congress shall make available the public schedule of the Member of Congress in accordance with this section for each day on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of adoption of this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4934. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4935. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4936. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4937. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. CORTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4938. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4939. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4940. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4941. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4942. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4943. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4944. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4945. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4946. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4947. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4948. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4949. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4950. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4951. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4952. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4953. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3600, to improve the cybersecurity of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

SA 4954. Mr. PETERS (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3600, supra.

SA 4955. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4934. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. PROHIBITION ON MAILING COVID-19 TESTS MANUFACTURED IN CHINA UNDER FEDERAL PROGRAM TO DISTRIBUTE FREE TESTS.

In carrying out the Federal program to distribute free at-home tests for SARS-CoV-2 announced on January 14, 2022, the Postal Service shall treat any at-home test for SARS-CoV-2 that was manufactured, in whole or in part, in the People's Republic of China as nonmailable matter under section 3001 of title 39, United States Code.

SA 4935. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE IV—SAVE MOMS AND BABIES

SEC. 401. ABORTION DRUGS PROHIBITED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(z) ABORTION DRUGS.—

“(1) PROHIBITIONS.—The Secretary shall not approve—

“(A) any application submitted under subsection (b) or (j) for marketing an abortion drug; or

“(B) grant an investigational use exemption under subsection (i) for—

“(i) an abortion drug; or

“(ii) any investigation in which the human embryo or human fetus of a woman known to be pregnant is knowingly destroyed.

“(2) PREVIOUSLY APPROVED ABORTION DRUGS.—If an approval described in paragraph (1) is in effect for an abortion drug as of the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall—

“(A) not approve any labeling change—

“(i) to approve the use of such abortion drug after 70 days gestation; or

“(ii) to approve the dispensing of such abortion drug by any means other than in-person administration by the prescribing health care practitioner;

“(B) treat such abortion drug as subject to section 503(b)(1); and

“(C) require such abortion drug to be subject to a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy under section 505-1 that at a minimum—

“(i) requires health care practitioners who prescribe such abortion drug—

“(I) to be certified in accordance with the strategy; and

“(II) to not be acting in their capacity as a pharmacist;

“(ii) as part of the certification process referred to in clause (i), requires such practitioners—

“(I) to have the ability to assess the duration of pregnancy accurately;

“(II) to have the ability to diagnose ectopic pregnancies;

“(III) to have the ability to provide surgical intervention in cases of incomplete abortion or severe bleeding;

“(IV) to have the ability to ensure patient access to medical facilities equipped to provide blood transfusions and resuscitation, if necessary; and

“(V) to report any deaths or other adverse events associated with the use of such abortion drug to the Food and Drug Administration and to the manufacturer of such abortion drug, identifying the patient by a non-identifiable reference and the serial number from each package of such abortion drug;

“(iii) limits the dispensing of such abortion drug to patients—

“(I) in a clinic, medical office, or hospital by means of in-person administration by the prescribing health care practitioner; and

“(II) not in pharmacies or any setting other than the health care settings described in subclause (I);

“(iv) requires the prescribing health care practitioner to give to the patient documentation on any risk of serious complications associated with use of such abortion drug and receive acknowledgment of such receipt from the patient;

“(v) requires all known adverse events associated with such abortion drug to be reported, excluding any individually identifiable patient information, to the Food and Drug Administration by the—

“(I) manufacturers of such abortion drug; and

“(II) prescribers of such abortion drug; and

“(vi) requires reporting of administration of the abortion drug as required by State law, or in the absence of a State law regarding such reporting, in the same manner as a surgical abortion.

“(3) REPORTING ON ADVERSE EVENTS BY OTHER HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS.—The Secretary shall require all other health care practitioners to report to the Food and Drug Administration any adverse events experienced by their patients that are connected to use of an abortion drug, excluding any individually identifiable patient information.

“(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the authority of the Secretary, or of a State, to establish, implement, and enforce requirements and restrictions with respect to abortion drugs under provisions of law other than this section that are in addition to the requirements and restrictions under this section.

“(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(A) The term ‘abortion drug’ means any drug, substance, or combination of drugs or substances that is intended for use or that is in fact used (irrespective of how the product is labeled)—

“(i) to intentionally kill the unborn child of a woman known to be pregnant; or

“(ii) to intentionally terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant, with an intention other than—

“(I) to produce a live birth; or

“(II) to remove a dead unborn child.

“(B) The term ‘adverse event’ includes each of the following:

“(i) A fatality.

“(ii) An ectopic pregnancy.

“(iii) A hospitalization.

“(iv) A blood loss requiring a transfusion.

“(v) An infection, including endometritis, pelvic inflammatory disease, and pelvic infections with sepsis.

“(vi) A severe infection.

“(C) The term ‘gestation’ means the period of days beginning on the first day of the last menstrual period.

“(D) The term ‘health care practitioner’ means any individual who is licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted, by the United States or the jurisdiction in which the individual practices, to prescribe drugs subject to section 503(b)(1).

“(E) The term ‘unborn child’ means an individual organism of the species homo sapiens, beginning at fertilization, until the point of being born alive as defined in section 8(b) of title 1, United States Code.”

(b) ONGOING INVESTIGATIONAL USE.—In the case of any investigational use of a drug pursuant to an investigational use exemption under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355(i)) that was granted before the date of enactment of this Act, such exemption is deemed to be rescinded as of the day that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act if the Sec-

retary would be prohibited by section 505(z)(1)(B) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by subsection (a), from granting such exemption as of such day.

SA 4936. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 55, strike line 5 and all that follows through “shall occur at least” on line 11 and insert the following:

SEC. 202. DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS ON POSTAL SERVICE WEBSITE.

(a) SERVICE CONTRACT DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term “service contract” means a contract between the Postal Service and a private business entity under which the Postal Service provides delivery services for the delivery of the competitive products of the private business entity.

(b) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.—For any service contract, the Postal Service shall disclose to the public on the website of the Postal Service the service contract provisions, including—

(1) the rate to be paid for delivery services; and

(2) the main terms of the contract.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The disclosures required under subsection (b) shall not be construed to require the Postal Service to disclose to the public any information—

(1) described in section 410(c) of title 39, United States Code; or

(2) exempt from public disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 203. INTEGRATED DELIVERY NETWORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(b) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by inserting before “The Postal Service” the following: “The Postal Service shall deliver market-dominant and competitive products (as defined in chapter 36 of this title) at least

SA 4937. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. PROHIBITION ON MAILING ABORTION-INDUCING DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3001 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) ABORTION-INDUCING DRUGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An abortion-inducing drug is nonmailable.

“(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘abortion-inducing drug’ means any drug, substance, or combination of drugs or substances that is intended for use or that is in fact used (irrespective of how the product is labeled)—

“(A) to intentionally kill the unborn child of a woman known to be pregnant; or

“(B) to intentionally terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant, with an intention other than—

“(i) to produce a live birth; or

“(ii) to remove a dead unborn child.”

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not be construed to limit or otherwise affect any other provision of Federal, State, or local

law that is in addition to, or in furtherance of, the requirements and restrictions under that amendment.

SA 4938. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. STUDY AND REPORT ON LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE OBLIGATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Postal Service, in consultation with the Commission and the Comptroller General of the United States, shall study and submit to Congress a report on the long-term sustainability of the universal service obligation (referred to in this section as the “USO”) of the Postal Service.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of how the Postal Service and the Commission each interpret the legal definition and scope of the USO, including—

(A) any legal ambiguities regarding the scope of the USO; and

(B) any discrepancies between the interpretations of the Postal Service and the Commission.

(2) An analysis of how the legal definition of the USO impacts the ability of the Postal Service to achieve a financially sustainable business model.

(3) Recommendations on proposed changes or clarifications to the USO in order to achieve a financially sustainable business model, including recommendations on—

(A) the types of products that should minimally be covered by the USO and the types of products that should not be covered;

(B) the form or forms of delivery that should be required under the USO;

(C) the appropriate standard for access to postal services under the USO; and

(D) the proposed geographic scope of the USO.

SA 4939. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3076, to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 210. DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS ON POSTAL SERVICE WEBSITE.

(a) SERVICE CONTRACT DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term “service contract” means a contract between the Postal Service and a private business entity under which the Postal Service provides delivery services for the delivery of the competitive products of the private business entity.

(b) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.—For any service contract, the Postal Service shall disclose to the public on the website of the Postal Service the service contract provisions, including—

(1) the rate to be paid for delivery services; and

(2) the main terms of the contract.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The disclosures required under subsection (b) shall not be construed to require the Postal Service to disclose to the public any information—

(1) described in section 410(c) of title 39, United States Code; or

(2) exempt from public disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.